

ALTO RECORDER: REGISTERS + QUARTERTONES.

Ian Shonahan, Feb. '96.

Notation of quartertones (tempered) smaller intervals ( $\sim \frac{1}{8}$  tones)

Registers:

1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th

no in-tune  
F#!

ff

no in-tune  $\text{C}\sharp$ !

no in-tune  $\text{B}\flat$ !

5th

6th?

Note overlap of 1st/2nd & 2nd/3rd. Glissandi are executable anywhere within a register (but not across registers).

f(f)

Absent quartertones (etc.) - some of which can be obtained by blocking the endhole (qintight)

Handwritten musical notation on a staff. Above the staff, there are several notes with accidentals (sharps and naturals) and dynamic markings (ff, f, mf, f, ff, mf, ff). The notes on the staff are: **ff**  $\sharp C$ , **ff**  $\sharp C$ , **f**  $\sharp C$ , **f**  $\sharp C$ , **mf**  $\sharp C$ , **f**  $\sharp C$ , **mf**  $\sharp C$ , **ff**  $\sharp C$ . There is a **ff** marking below the staff under the first  $\sharp C$  note. A **only fff!** marking is written below the staff, pointing to the eighth note.

NB: the above transposes PRECISELY to soprano recorder, although on some instruments the highest tones may be unavailable.

tones may be unavailable.

Alto

Soprano

ho etc.

ho etc.

note def.

\* = awkward  
\*\* = very awkward

☒ = delicate; slow-speaking: must tongue in many circumstances.